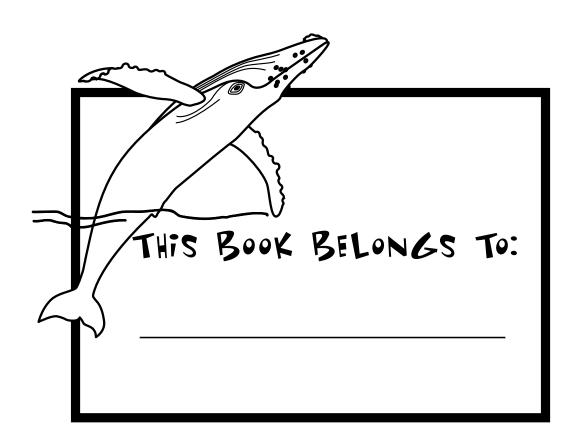




he mission of the National Marine Sanctuary System is to manage marine areas of special national significance to protect their ecological and cultural integrity for current and future generations. To achieve this mission, the goals of the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary are:

- To protect the humpback whale and its habitat.
- To educate and interpret for the public the relationship of humpback whales to the Hawaiian Islands marine environment.
- To manage selected uses of the sanctuary.
- To provide for the identification of marine resources and ecosystems of national significance for possible inclusion in the sanctuary.

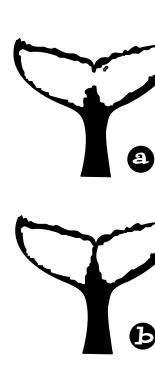


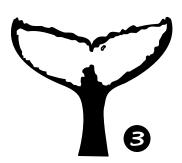
Identification

Scientists identify individual humpback whales by studying their tails also known as flukes. The scalloping, color patterns, and scars on the undersides of the flukes are as unique as your fingerprints.



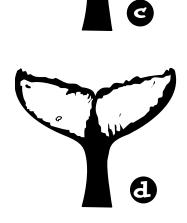
Match the numbered flukes on the left with the same flukes on the right.











Behavior

Whales are often seen leaping from the water (breaching) or slapping the surface of the water with their pectoral fins and flukes. These behaviors may serve a number of social functions. Whales may engage in these behaviors to communicate to other whales, to check out what is going on above the surface, or simply for play. If you are ever in a boat or swimming and see a whale exhibiting these behaviors, be sure not to get closer than 100 yards. Whales are protected by law and we should be especially careful not to disturb them in a whale sanctuary where they have come to give birth to their young.

Find and circle the words that relate to whale behavior.

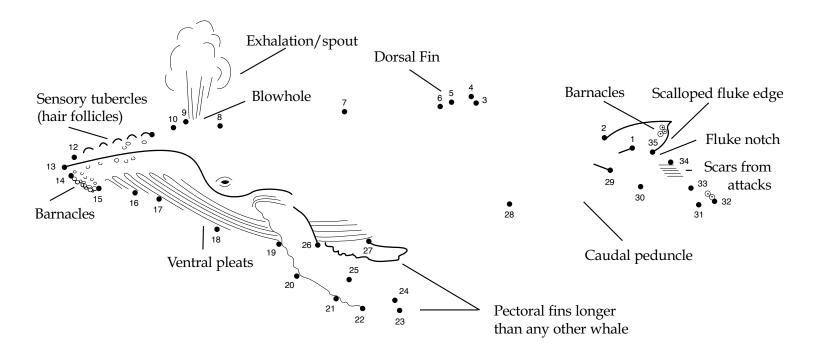
breach	
flukes up	
pec slap	
head rise	
dive	
tail slap	
blow	
migrate	
calve	

P	H	5	ī	E	•	F	6	1	V	T	W
5	E	P	V	8	E	K	V	L	F	A	T
7	A	•	E	V	7	D	E	F	•	7	5
•	D	E	5	W	•	D	T	٧	P	L	•
D	R	B	R	L	A	•	A	S	K	2	E
S	ī	٧	L	•	A	A	R	×	H	L	V
6	2	R	L	•	K	P	6	Ē	L	A	L
L	E	P	K	E	W	F	ī	V	S	P	A
H	•	A	E	R	B	M	M	W	R	P	•



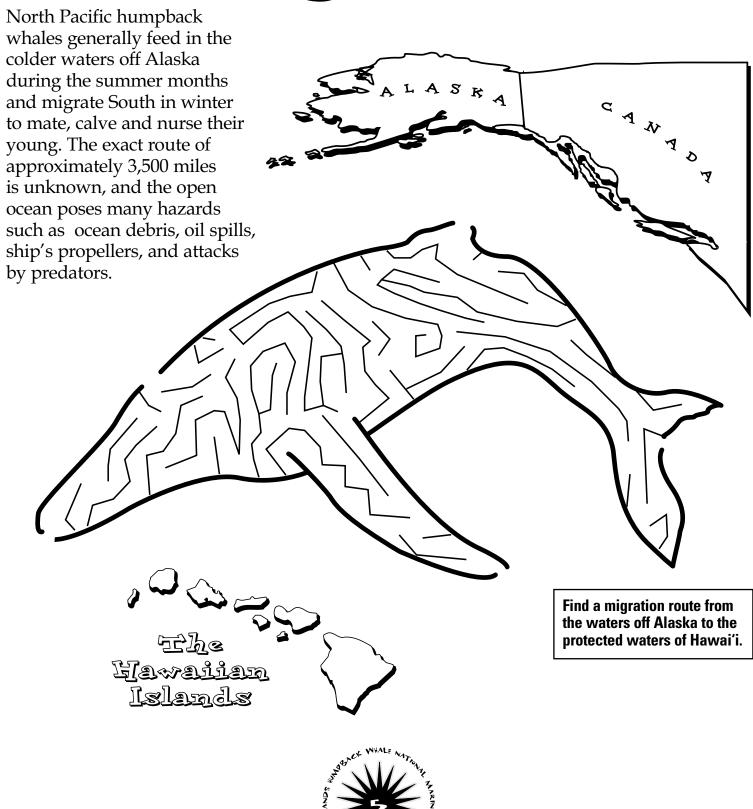
North Beathe

Connect the dots to complete the Humpback whale.



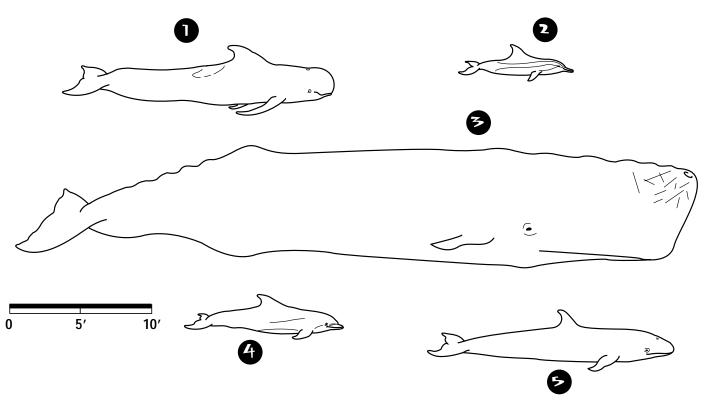


Miggretion



Whales, dolphins, and porpoises are part of a group of mammals called cetaceans. There are about 78 different species of cetaceans in the world. Humpback whales (also known by their scientific name, Megaptera novaeangliae) are one of the more easily recognized cetaceans in Hawaiian waters. Don't forget that Hawaiian waters also provide habitat for numerous other marine species including Hawaiian monk seals, green and hawksbill turtles, many species of fish, and coral reef inhabitants. Some of these are found nowhere else in the world.

> Connect the cetaceans shown below with their names to learn what other species may be found in Hawai'i.



- sperm whale Physeter macrocephalaus
- long-finned pilot whale Globicephala malaena
- bottlenose dolphin **Tursiops**

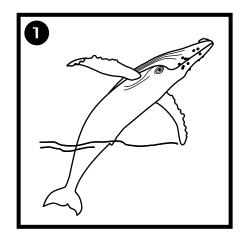
truncatus

- Pseudorca
- d. false killer whale e. spinner dolphin Stenella crassidens *longirostris*

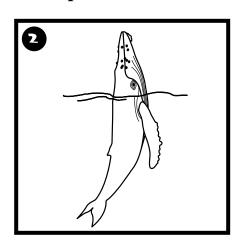
Wetching Hewei'i's

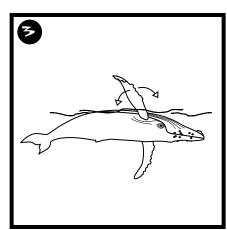
Humpback whales display a wide variety of behaviors while in the waters off Hawai'i. Can you identify the various Humpback whale behaviors below?.

Tail Slap Peduncle Slap Head Slap Head Rise Breach Pec Slap

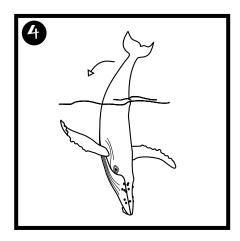


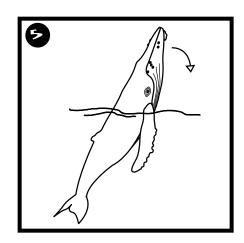
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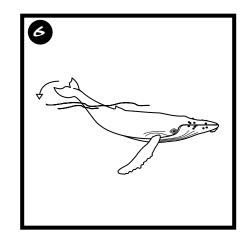
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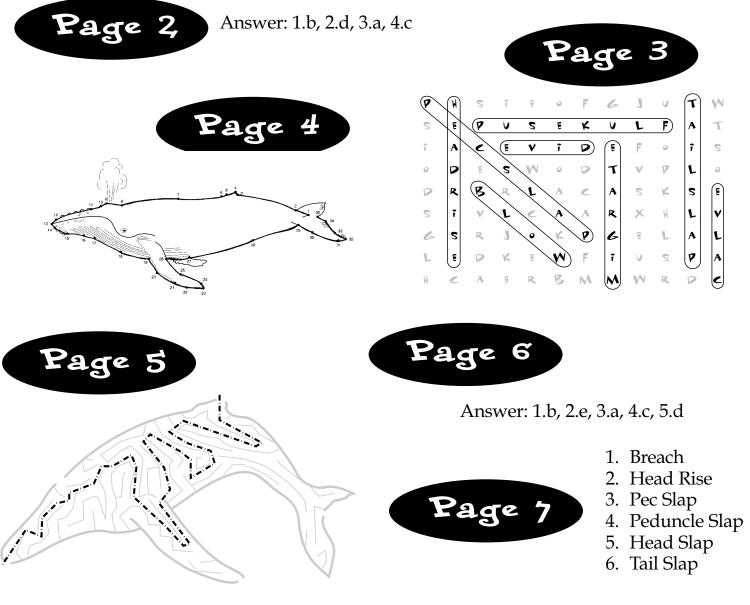
Humples Sais

Answer the following questions with true or false. Can you explain your answers?

	1. Whales are fish because they live in the ocean.	T or F
	2. Humpback whales live in Hawaiian waters all year long.	T or F
,	3. Pec slapping may be a way that whales communicate.	T or F
	4. Humpback whales come to Hawai'i to feed.	T or F
ļ	5. Every humpback fluke looks the same.	T or F
(6. Whales are protected by law.	T or F
	7. Humpback whales have hair follicles just like other mammals.	T or F
	8. Whales do not play. They are very serious animals.	T or F
	9. Do not get closer than 100 yards to a humpback whale.	T or F
1	0. North Pacific humpback whales migrate over 7,000 miles	T or F
	every year.	



Answers



Page 8

Answer: 1. False. Whales are mammals. 2. False. They migrate to Hawai'i in the winter. 3. True. As well as other social functions. 4. False. Most humpbacks feed in the colder waters off Alaska. 5. False. Humpback flukes are unique to each individual. 6. True. Federal laws protect humpbacks by allowing a football field's distance (100 yds.) between whales and spectators. 7. True. Hair follicles are found on the tubercles on a whales head. 8. False. Whales as well as humans engage in playful activity. 9. True. Federal laws allow whales to have space to perform their natural behaviors. 10. True. Round trip from Alaska to Hawai'i is approximately 7,000 miles.







MAUI HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

726 South Kīhei Rd. Kīhei, Hawai'i 96753

Toll Free (800) 831-4888 Voice (808) 879-2818 Fax (808) 874-3815

O'AHU OFFICE

6700 Kalaniana'ole Highway Suite 104 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Voice (808) 397-2651 Fax (808) 397-2650

KAVA'I OFFICE

Kukui Grove Executive Center 4370 Kukui Grove St. Suite 206 Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Voice (808) 246-2860 Fax

(808) 246-2862

STATE OF HAWAI'I

1151 Punchbowl St. Suite 330 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Voice (808) 587-0106 Fax (808) 587-0115

visit our website at www.hihwnms.nos.noaa.gov or email us at hihumpback@noaa.gov

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